Maternal Health in Georgia

Mercer University School of Medicine

Rural Clinics

Plains/Sumter:148

Peach County:112

Clay County: 156

Quality Primary Care
Behavioral Health Services
Telehealth Support
Basic Diagnostic Studies
Laboratory
X-Ray
Ultrasound
Mammograms

Women's Health Services



Maternal Mental Health

Barkin Index of Maternal Function:

Accurate

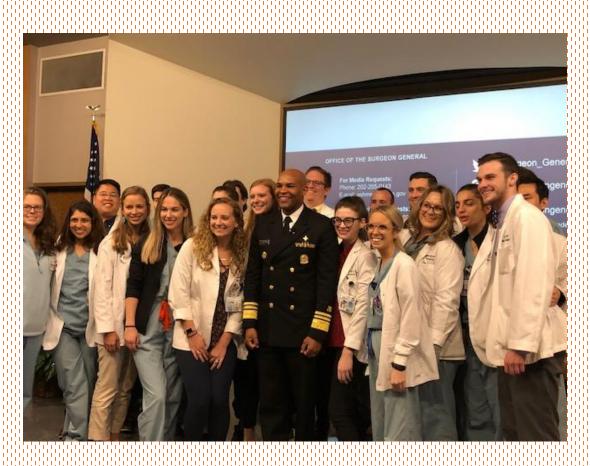
Simple

Free

Coupled with Depression Screen



Healthy Start South Georgia



Early Intervention

Preparation for Pregnancy

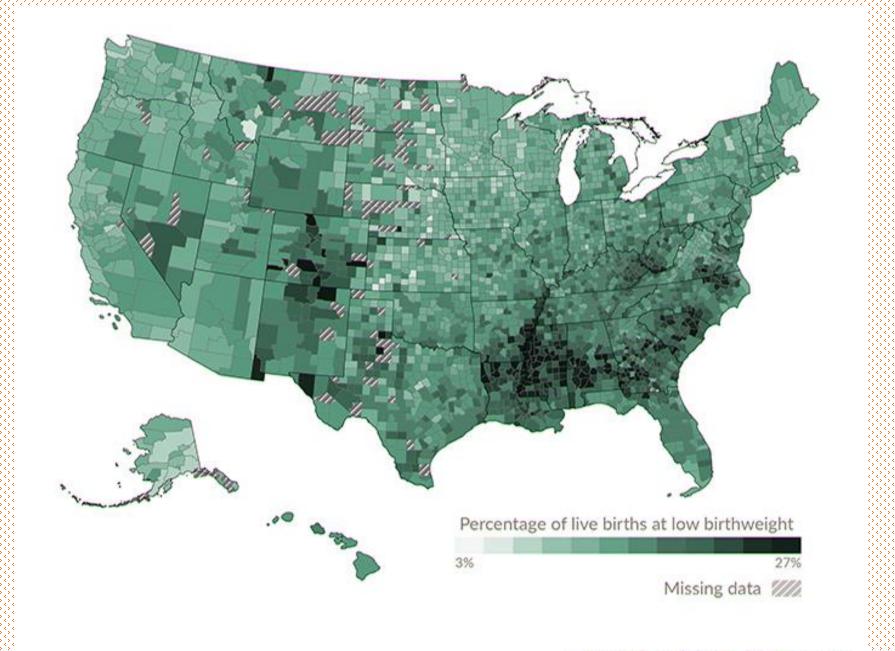
Prevention

Local Access to Obstetrical Services

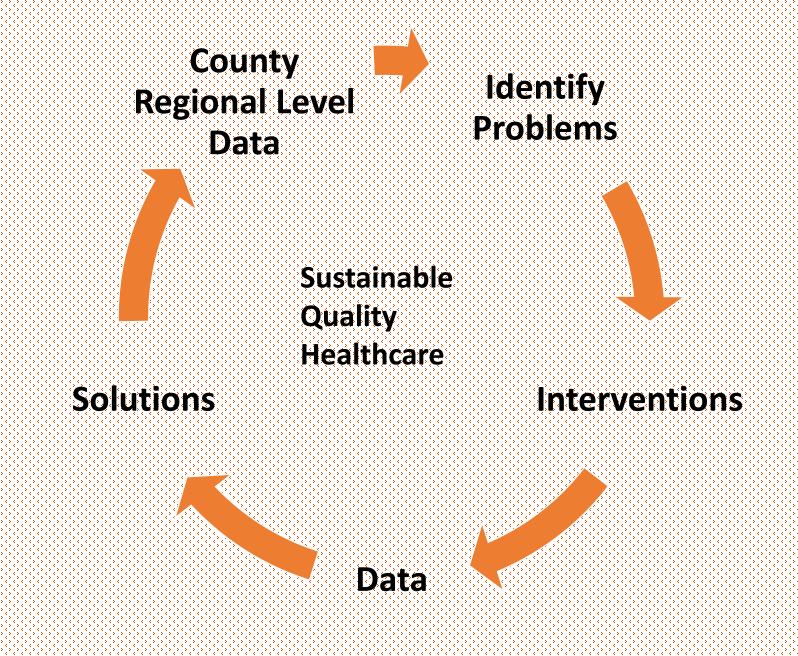




Teens in rural counties have seen the least improvement and continue to have the highest birth rates, nearly twice the rate of teens in suburban counties."



countyhealthrankings.org





Rapid Strike Team for Rural Georgia Health Issues

Accurate Community Needs Assessments

Respond to Your Request for Urgently Needed Information Community Data Gathering Medical Literature Identify Georgia Experts National Comparisons

Rural Information is Challenging to Obtain

Precision Public Health

Immunization

Rates

About 2 weeks after vaccination, the mother develops antibodies to influenza and whooping cough.

Antibodies enter the placenta and transfer to the baby.



The baby is born with antibodies that provide protection against influenza and whooping cough for the first few months of life.

